MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1792.

PARIS, *May* 9.

M. DILLON.

The relations of the unfortunate Dillon have published the following account of his death.

Narrative of the assassination of M. THEOBALD DILLON, *marechal de camp, at Lille, the 29th of April, 1792. By an Eye Witness.*

I DINED at general Theobald Dillon's the day of the expedition at Tournay. In the course of the conversation, he many times testified his confidence in the good disposition and courage of the troops he commanded.—Although I had been for these fifteen years his intimate friend, it was not until after the orders had been given to the troops, that I knew he was to march the same evening.

The general sent to me in the afternoon to go to gen. Dumont's: at half past seven o'clock the troops were under arms, they had the best appearance possible; a little before nine o'clock he went out at the head of the troops by the gate of Fiffe. The next day [Sunday, April 29] at nine o'clock, I went to gen. Dumont to ask him if there was any impropriety in my going to the head of the army, and if it was not necessary to have a passport? He replied in the negative.

Madame Dillon testified great uneasiness for her brother, but he assured me that it was without foundation and, from the orders the army had received, an engagement was not likely.

I mounted on horseback, and departed by the gate of Fiffe, in order to see M. Dillon. At a place near Fiffe I met four dragoons, who, as soon as they saw me, made signs by their sabres for me to return, crying that all was lost—that the army had been beaten, and cut in pieces.——I begged them not to spread the alarm in the town; but first to acquaint gen. Dumont, and the principal officers, of it.—— They soon left me behind. I returned into town with a man without an uniform, who related that his comrade was killed by his side: with him was an officer of the national guards, on a horse belonging to one of the artillery carriages, who also cried that all was lost, being pursued, and cut to pieces, but he could not give any detail of particulars.

I took my domestic with me, and returned again on foot to the gate of Fiffe. The street was full of soldiers and national guards, who impeded the passage of the cuirassiers, who began to enter in crowds with great disorder. The Swiss of Diesback, who guarded the gate, had erected some works, and stationed patrols on the outside; in the mean time the cavalry entered, crying the cry of treason, aristocrat, and *a la lanterne*.

The confusion now became general; many, without knowing who commanded, demanded the head of Rochambeau; I then went to the suburbs; the infantry presented themselves, but in small numbers; the road was covered with cavaliers, all crying treason. Not one wounded, not even a horse: I asked many officers and soldiers news of the general; not one could give me any account of him; an officer of cuirassiers said, that he was surprised to hear me ask news of the general who had led them to butchery. The deputy marshal general (M. de V——) said that M. Dillon had given him orders to charge the cavalry.—But soon as he perceived the enemy, he found them retiring and in general confusion. The soldiers informed me it would be imprudent to advance further; that the Austrian hussars pressed them closely; I stopped some time, and advanced again. I had not yet heard the report of a fusee, nor seen a hussar, nor any person that had seen one. The road was now crowded with carts of baggage and peasantry, who fled with their moveables into the town. I again returned; the confusion was now great; the cry of *lanterne*, of Rochambeau, of traitor, of aristocrat, and noises from every side. The infantry now began to enter, and I caught in three or four Austrians, one in a grey uniform, striped with green, and the others in round hats. A hundred steps from the gate they hung an officer of engineers, M. Berthois, suspended by the neck with cords. I saw more than twenty shots through his body, and a horse grenadier, as I was told, gave the first cut on the head with his sabre, and fired a pistol into his breast. Then the national guards and infantry took possession of him. I saw one of the Austrian prisoners killed, and two or three who were dispatched trampled under feet, and their bodies run through. I heard the ribaldry and the barbarous shouts of the victors, and saw them amuse themselves in striking the dead bodies with their hands. They were crowding in a wheelbarrow with the officer of engineers.—I made a wheelbarrow with the officer of engineers.—I made my escape at the sight. The municipal officers arrived in a cart, in which they placed the dead bodies, and returned to elude them. It is two o'clock, and I have not been able to hear the least news of the generals or the action. Not a wounded man has yet appeared, and among all the soldiers not one seems to have been in a battle, except a foot soldier, who had received some shot through his hat.

I remained in the street to observe the dispositions of the people. About four o'clock I went towards Fiffe gate. In the entrance of the street the agitation was great, and the howling most terrible. At last I heard the cry of "He's coming, he's coming, to the lantern. I asked, with a trembling voice, who? Dillon, they answered, the traitor, the aristocrat; we are going to tear him to pieces, he and all that belong to him.

Rochambeau must also perish, and all the nobility in the army. Dillon is coming in a cabriole; his thigh is already broken, let's go and finish him. The cabriole soon appeared; the general was in it, without a hat, with a calm and firm look; he was escorted by four horse guards; he had hardly passed through the gate, when more than 100 bayonets were thrust in the cabriole, amidst the most horrible shouts! The horse guards made use of their sabres, it is true, but I don't know whether it was to defend themselves, or to protect the general. The man who drove the cabriole disappeared, the horse plunged, and no bayonets had yet been fatal, when a shot was fired into the carriage, and I think this killed M. Dillon, for I never saw him move afterwards. He was taken from the carriage and thrown into the street, when they trampled upon his body, and ran a thousand bayonets through it. I neither heard from him complaints or groans.

Between seven and eight o'clock I went to the market-place, where a great fire was lighted, in which his body was thrown. French soldiers danced round the burning body of their general; this barbarous scene was intermixed with the most savage howlings. Parties of Swiss were passing and repassing in good order during this atrocious scene, with the greatest indignation painted in their countenance. The sister of the general was also threatened; she changed her abode four times, being warned of her danger; nobody dared to shelter her in their houses; however the night was passed in tranquillity.

I have been lucky enough to save her from these cannibals, and the next day she set off for Paris.

This is what I have seen, and what I am ready to attest before any tribunal.

N. B. The original of this has been deposited at a notary's, and a faithful copy delivered to the national assembly, signed by the author. If any person should doubt the authenticity of the above, they may address themselves to James Migneret, Jacob-street, Paris, or to the family of M. Dillon, who engage to answer them.

STOCKHOLM, *April* 26.

Yesterday an end was put to the life and torments of Ankerstrom. His right hand was cut off first, then his head. His body was then quartered, and his limbs transfixed upon stakes. This, however, was not the day of his greatest torments; he had become much weakened by the tortures of the preceding days, and his refusal to take any kind of nourishment must have entirely blunted his nervous sensations. During the three days preceding his execution, he was cruelly tortured with rods, so that when he went to his execution he was rather dragged along, than walked. His sentence included confiscation of property, but the duke regent would not allow the exercise of this barbarous right, and renounced it in favour of Ankerstrom's children, who are to change their name, as well as every other family in the kingdom who went by the name.

BRUSSELS, *May* 7.

The president of the council of Namur (Austrian city) has fled here, with some other royalists, on account of anonymous threats of the people. In most of the towns of the Austrian Low Countries, the fermentation is visibly increasing, and the severity of the military discipline contributes not a little to foment insurrections. The governors general have ordered marshal Bender to present their thanks to marshals Beaulieu and Happoncourt, for their zeal and bravery in repulsing the French at Mons and Tournay. General Brown has left Mons to command the reinforcements sent to Namur. The magazine of stores on the frontiers, for the greater safety, are to be removed to the interior country. The troops France will have to cope with are 258,000 men, of which Austria furnishes 120,000, Prussia 60,000, the emperor 38,000, and Russia 30,000.

HAGUE, *April* 28.

The stadtholder has received a letter, by which he is warned to be careful when at reviews, as a plot is laid against him. The guards in the palace are doubled, all precautions are taken in the kitchen, and the police have made judicious preparations for safety.

LONDON, *May* 5.

We stated some time ago that there had been a tumult in Berlin, and that the utmost pains had been taken to conceal it. We have at length received an account of the particulars. A Bourgeois having trespassed, for some occasion, within a few paces of a sentinel, the latter came up and forcibly took off his hat, which the citizen endeavouring to recover, the soldier struck him several blows; this drew around several other citizens, and the sentinel called out for the guard, whom the citizens instantly attacked. The officer ordered his men to fire on the CANAILLE—the mob cried out A-LA-LANTERNE.—The tumult increased. A number of troops came to the rescue of the guard, and the affair concluded by the arrest of the officer who ordered the men to fire, of the sentinel, and of several of the citizens.

A rupture between France and Sardinia is hourly expected. M. le Mouville, the plenipotentiary of the former to the court of Turin, has been arrested as a dangerous person.

The king of the French has written to insist on the reception of M. le Mouville, and has ordered, that if the demand be not complied with, his ambassador and M. S——— shall, in twenty-four hours, leave the Sardinian dominions.

The Belgians and Liegeois have, by a committee assembled at Paris, entered a solemn protest against the abuses of their respective governments, and declared a purport of uniting both countries under a representative democracy, and with the title of the "BELGIC REPUBLIC."

A committee of the Dutch patriots is also at Paris. They talk of strong effects which are to be produced in Holland, by a manifesto which they are preparing against what they term "the despoilm of the stadtholder."

May 8. The letter by the Flanders mail, delivered yesterday, confirm, in every respect, the total defeat of the French in the two actions before Tournay and Mons. In the annals of the French history, we believe their troops never met with similar disgrace, which is heightened by the cruelty of their conduct towards their officers. The Romans made it a practice to administer every soothing comfort to their commanders under misfortune—the refined manners of the new order of men in France make the Turks their example.

The Mons. Dillon, who was so cruelly assassinated by the populace at Lisle, is not the handsome beau Dillon, as was reported, but his cousin count Theobald Dillon.

The fabricated intelligence of the capture of Seringapatam had hardly been exposed, when accounts of credit really came from India. India stock had fallen back to 208, when an account was received that the Minerva, captain Greenway, bound to Ostend, had arrived at Portsmouth, from Madrass, and by which a Madrass Courier of the 5th of January, was transmitted to town. In this courier are the general orders of earl Cornwallis, dated the 27th of December, containing his lordships thanks to colonel Stewart and major Scott, with a reference to the success of detachments under their command; and a passenger, come home in this ship, reports, that the army was then at Mangree; that they had taken, besides Chittledroog, Ramgurry, and two other forts; and that the detachments were called in, and the army was on their march; that general Abercrombie had ascended the Ghauts on the 15th of December—that there had been more great failures at Calcutta; that the company's bonds were at a great discount, and that there was a most distressing scarcity of money.

Extract of a letter from Deale, dated May 7.

"Yesterday some boats came in from Dunkirk. They bring the melancholy intelligence, that on Thursday night, the town was thrown into the greatest consternation, by the drums beating to arms, owing to a violent disagreement between a king's regiment, and a regiment of the national troops, which had arose to such a height, that the two parties had fired on each other, and the people who brought the intelligence, fearing the consequences, fled to their boats and sailed immediately; but that the firing continued without intermission for a considerable time."

BOSTON, *July* 11.

The manufactures of our country daily and rapidly increase—our native canvas catches the swelling breeze in every part of the globe, wafting the exuberance of the produce of our soil and industry to various ports. Agriculture, in all its branches, improves and flourishes year after year—and its product commands a good price, and ready cash. Money is as plenty as the demand for it is great. The national debt is decreasing, and our credit in foreign countries is equal to any, and superior to many of the old nations of Europe—yet certain southern declaimers are continually crying—"we are going to destruction with a flying sheet" and are now on the verge of ruin!"—But this is only the cant of our modern "sunshine patriots!"

A vessel has arrived at Hallifax, in a short passage from France: But we have not been able to obtain

any material information by him, of the state of affairs in that quarter, could have, however, written, and unquestionably would, gentlemen of them to write, on the coming at Bedford, for intelligence on the subject; from whom, the arrival of confidential dispatches had been expected to receive some account.

PROVIDENCE, *July 7.*

Extract of a letter from a very respectable mercantile house in Copenhagen, dated May 16.

"We are convinced it will be absolutely necessary that our government encourages the American trade, by reducing the duty—and our Mr. Seabye being favoured with the consulship for your states, we make no doubt may influence it very much."

ALBANY, *July 9.*

Captain Joseph Brandt returned through this city on Friday last, from his visit to his excellency the president of the United States, at Philadelphia. Captain Brandt has expressed himself much pleased with the reception he met with from the president, and the polite treatment he has received during his whole tour. We are informed, that his best endeavours will be used to establish a treaty of friendship between the United States, and the present hostile tribes of Indians: and that it is more than probable, on his return home, he will immediately set off for the Miami village.

PHILADELPHIA, *July 16.*

Extract of a letter from Luzerne county.

"On Tuesday the 18th of July, I left Tioga point near the middle of the day; about half after one o'clock P. M. a shower appeared to be rising from the northwest, and I had scarcely time to take shelter in the house of Obadiah Gore, Esquire, at Shesheequen, from a violent gale of wind with rain. The storm continued near half an hour, during which time to see the tumbling of timber during the storm, was surprising. After it abated I continued on my journey, but found it very difficult travelling in many places, the road being blocked up by the falling of timber, I reached Wilksbarre on Wednesday. It appears that a storm extended through the country, and at the same hour of the day, though more violent in some places than others. At Exeter, about nine miles from Wilksbarre, a level plain loaded with pitch pine timber, was swept of its timber, scarce a tree left for more than a mile in length, and three fourths of a mile wide, being either torn up by the roots, or twisted off, leaving their stumps from five to thirty feet high.

"A number of buildings in different parts of the country stript of their roofs, and otherways damaged —fences in many places removed, and many fields of corn, other grain and flax, laid level with the earth—cattle killed by the falling of timber in every part of the country.

"A Mr. ——— Lot, who lived at Mahooper about 35 miles from Wilksbarre, whose family consisted of his wife and a number of children—he with his wife being absent, the children fearing themselves in danger in the house, left it at the instant a large tree was falling; the tree reached them at a small distance from the door, and a girl of about eleven years of age was crushed to pieces, and expired instantly. One of the children had a thigh and both arms broke, another badly wounded in the head—these two it was feared had received the fatal blow, two others slightly wounded."

The violent gust that took place on Sunday the 1st instant, we are informed, extended as far southward as Hatteras, lat. 35. 6. A vessel in that latitude lost her mainsail by this momentary tornado, and was in imminent danger of foundering, from several water spouts which arose by the fury of the wind.

Letter from M. la Fayette to the war minister, dated Givet, May 6.

"My dispatches of the 4th of May have informed you of the steps which the army have taken near Givet.—Since that time, every degree of intelligence that I have received, as well from yourself as from other places, confirmed my determination as judicious, in taking post at Ronciennes, and of having nothing but my advance guards upon the Austrian territory; one of these is extended upon the river Alias towards Luxembourg; but the other more numerous is still at Bouvines.

"I have also an advancing party endeavouring to procure forage, which is here extremely rare. I have in person reconnoitered this part of the country, and, beyond every thing, find the country people well satisfied with the conduct of my troops.—But the news that you have heard of the plenitude of our resources, you may depend upon it has been much exaggerated—You know, Sir, that we have and still continue to want many necessaries, of which I have given you the detail; yet my confession of the zeal with which my troops support these unremedied inconveniences is nothing more than a debt to public justice.

"The second division of my troops are cantoned about Dun, and there wait the means of encamping, or making further movements—The corps under M. Rifle, near Longevi, have not suffered less than the others—In fine, this post was of so much importance, that its occupation was certainly worth risking any kind of difficulty that might attend it.

(Signed) Le General
LA FAYETTE."

July 18. The sum of ready money (says a London paper) which the French have succeeded in buying up in England and in Holland, will enable them to carry on this year's campaign with vigour. It is worth observation, that with all their supposed confusion, they have not ceased one day to lay up for the hour. In all their dock-yards, building, repairing and equipping have gone on without a moments intermission; and they have at this time an unexpected number of frigates ready to put to sea to retrieve their own trade against cruizers. They do not mean, however, to commit depredations on their enemies by sea.

The [illegible] combination in Europe seems directed not merely against France, but against Poland also, whose new constitution was framed without violence or bloodshed, and with perfect consent of all the constituent orders of the republic. It is a war of brutal force against philosophy. We shall see, by the result, whether nine millions of Poles are to continue to years of discretion.

Notwithstanding the depressed situation of Tippoo Saib, according to English ministerial papers, others assert that he has found means to send a body of his irregular cavalry into the Carnatic, who have carried havoc and destruction to within a few miles of the gates of Madrass.—From the tenor of India news, it is more than probable lord Cornwallis's next dispatches will contain the terms of a treaty rather, than the capitulation of Seringapatam.

"Mr. Bolton of Birmingham, has applied the steam engine to coining. By his machinery four boys of ten years old can strike off 30,000 guineas in an hour. The machine keeps an unerring account of the pieces struck."

"The queen of Portugal is better (May 21,) though mending very slowly. Her age, which is near three score; her habits, sedentary and dull; her temper, sadly superstitious; all are against her."

"A letter from Coblentz, dated May 5, says, the two brothers of the king of France are more active than ever. The prince of Conde is now at the head of 20,000 of his countrymen." [Lond. Pap.]

MAPLE-SUGAR PREMIUMS.

AT a meeting of the subscribers for promoting the progress and improvement of the manufactory of maple-sugar, the committee appointed for this purpose having exhibited samples from various applicants for premiums, with their respective weights of the sugar annexed.

Resolved, That the first premium of seventy-five dollars be paid by the secretary to Thadeus Scribner, of Herkemer-Town, in Herkemer county—he having produced upwards of 660lb. of *grained maple sugar*, of a superior quality.

Resolved, That the second premium of fifty dollars be paid by the secretary to Comfort Cooke, of Otsego county—(Note—This parcel would have claimed the first premium, being equal to the best Muscovada, but less than 660lb.)

Resolved, That the third premium of 25 dollars be given to John Harris and Remer Huntly, of Milton, in Saratoga county.

Resolved, That the chairman be requested to receive samples out of the respective parcels on which premiums have been adjudged and paid, to be exhibited to the legislature early in their next session, and to endeavour to obtain legislative bounties to be distributed in premiums on a larger scale than can be expected from the patriotic liberality of private individuals, in promoting a staple of commerce which is interesting to the whole community.

Resolved, That the remaining sums subscribed and not yet paid, be collected by the secretary to defray the expences of hand-bills, &c. &c. as well as in prosecuting future efforts in advancing the prosperity of that valuable source of wealth, the manufacturing of *maple-sugar*.

Published by order,
J. VAN RENSSELAER, Chairman.

A true copy from the minutes,
E. WATSON, Secretary.

Albany, July 3, 1792.

July 20. An alarming dispute has arisen in Guadaloupe between the national troops and the white inhabitants. The cause was, the execution of the orders of the former to carry into effect the decree of the national assembly, for restoring the free people of colour to their political rights as active citizens. The tumult was quelled by a reinforcement of the national guards.

A similar tumult has agitated the seat of government in Martinico. [Bost. Pap.]

NEWBERN, *June 30.*

Saturday last was brought to town, from Washington, part of the crew (seven sailors) of the French brig Le Bailli de Suffren, captain Clairet.

These men are charged with the murder of the captain and mate of that vessel. On Thursday last they were examined before the honourable judge Sitgreaves, at the court-house in this town. It appears that the brig sailed from Savanna on the 10th instant, boand to Bourdeaux, with three hundred hogsheads of tobacco and some rice. Nothing extraordinary happened until Sunday evening the 18th, except that the crew once or twice complained of want of provisions. About ten o'clock at night, the mate's watch being on deck—one of the crew called him, telling him that there was a Dolphin a-head; the mate went forward, and as he stooped to look, one of the crew struck him with an axe, and knocked him down, another gave him two or three strokes with a knife, and threw him into the sea. They then called the captain and told him that the mate had fallen overboard: He came up, and as he set his foot on deck, was knocked down and thrown over as the mate.

The crew went down and awoke an old French sailor, the cook, and a young woman whom the captain had brought with him from Savanna, informed them of what had happened, and threatened to kill them, if they would not promise secrecy—on the assurance they gave for not revealing the horrid deed, they were sworn, and the murderers went in the cabin and set down the rest of the night eating and drinking. The next day they divided the captain's and mate's cloaths and money, and brought upon deck a watch, and silver buckles which were sold at vendue.

On Thursday, the 2[illegible] they discovered the land [illegible] the master, and [illegible] this they could not decide for want of [illegible] made the woman drink a quantity of rum, [illegible] carpenter, which intoxicated her [illegible] suspicion in the mean while [illegible] towards them, they rowed [illegible] with all her sails hoisted, and towards night arrived Portsmouth—On the next day they left the town, [illegible] made their way to Washington.

The old French sailor and the cook, refused to [illegible] low them, and after they were gone, gave information against them. They were pursued and brought Washington, where they were examined by John Bloont and William Peace, Esquires, who committed them, and on the next day sent them to this [illegible] under a strong guard.

GEORGE-TOWN, *July 21.*

On Sunday last the president of the United St[illegible] arrived in this city from Philadelphia, and on Tue[illegible] set out for his seat at Mount Vernon.

A vessel arrived at Leith, in Scotland, on the [illegible] of May, in a short passage from Russia, brings an [illegible] count of the death of the empress. The time [illegible] other particulars are not mentioned by our correspondent; but comparing this information with the [illegible] in a paragraph, inserted above, there is a probabi[illegible] that the intelligence is true.

A Quebec paper of May 14, says—"On Tue[illegible] the first instant, the court of king's bench was he[illegible] this city.—During the term three bills of indictm[illegible] were found against Jean Baptiste Caron, of St. Jo[illegible] de la Bauce. The one for a rape on his daug[illegible] Judith Caron. The other two were for assaults [illegible] an intent to commit rapes on his daughters, Josetta [illegible] Genevieve Caron.

"He took his trial on the bill for the rape on Ju[illegible] and was convicted.

"Nothing could exceed the horror excited in [illegible] breasts of a large audience, during the trial. T[illegible] daughters brought forward to convict a father [illegible] crime at which human nature revolts.—He is the [illegible] instance in the province, and for the honour of [illegible] manity, we hope it will be the last that will stain [illegible] records of the court."

The following strange advertisement appears in [illegible] Middlesex Gazette, printed at Middle town, C[illegible] necticut. "Strayed from a French gentlem[illegible] Middle-town, a red, short-tailed dog—he underst[illegible] the French language. Whoever will bring the [illegible] shall receive one dollar for their trouble, by J[illegible] Smith, of said Middle town, who has for sale Fr[illegible] Brandy."

ANNAPOLIS, *July 26.*

On the 16th and 17th instant, the president o[illegible] United States, and the commissioners of the f[illegible] buildings, examined the plans for a capitol, and [illegible] sident's house, to be erected in the city of Was[illegible] ton; several of considerable merit for each build[illegible] were presented. The premium for the best plan [illegible] president's house was adjudged to James Hoben, [illegible] Charleston, South-Carolina, but no decision [illegible] given in favour of any plan for a capitol, three or [illegible] of superior merit are under consideration, and it is [illegible] pected that the commissioners at their next meet[illegible] (the 1st of August) will then make their election.

* * *THE new arrangement of the Post-Office fix[illegible] ing news-papers to the payment of postage, has caus[illegible] the Printers to decline sending the* MARYLAND G[illegible] ZETTE *to their customers in* Prince-George's, Ch[illegible] *and* St. Mary's *counties. Those therefore, who [illegible] have their papers continued, will be pleased to sig[illegible] word, and they shall be regularly forwarded. The p[illegible] required on a news-paper being but one cent, the cost [illegible] piece of one year's Gazette will be only fifteen shillings [illegible] three cents.*

All persons sending letters to our address, are request[illegible] pay the postage, or they will not be taken up.

F. & S. GREEN[illegible]

THE subscriber wants to purchase a consider[illegible] quantity of merchantable RYE, for which [illegible] will give a generous price when delivered at the [illegible] dian-Landing; or he will receive it in consider[illegible] quantities at any good landing on the waters of [illegible] gothy, Severn, or South-River.

HENRY H. DORSEY
Indian-Landing, 20th July, 1792.

On Friday,

The 24th day of August, will be SOLD, at P[illegible] LIC VENDUE, on the premises,

THAT elegant two story BRICK HOU[illegible] where the subscriber now lives, on two [illegible] credit. This house is situated on South river, in [illegible] don-town, where the ferry has been kept for upw[illegible] of sixty years, and its situation for a house of en[illegible] tainment is equal to any in the state. Bond, with [illegible] proved security, must be given. The sale will be[illegible] at 11 o'clock.

WILLIAM BROWN[illegible]

Port-Tobacco, July 19, 1792.

Will be offered at public sale, on 6 long credi[illegible] Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, on the first T[illegible] day of the next court, it being the twenty-first [illegible] of August,

SEveral likely NEGROES, consi[illegible] ing of Women and Children, a[illegible] one Man.

Pub. Tobacco, July 18, 1792.

[illegible] of TOBACCO, [illegible] to the [illegible] of [illegible] Esquire, [illegible]

[illegible] will be sold, in like manner, agreeable to a further [illegible] of the said court, at the late dwelling plantation [illegible] said William Smallwood, Esquire, deceased, [illegible] Nanjemoy, on Tuesday the 20th day of November [illegible] the whole of the personal estate of the said [illegible] Smallwood, Esquire, in Maryland, consisting [illegible] sundry valuable negroes, men, women and children, a stock of horses, black cattle, sheep and hogs; [illegible] and kitchen furniture, of every kind; among [illegible] are two elegant side-tables on the most fashionable construction, for the reception of plate, &c. a set of mahogany dining-tables and chairs; a quantity of [illegible] fashionable solid and French plate; an elegant coach, new, with harness for four horses; some [illegible] and wheat, and plantation utensils of different [illegible] with several other articles. Both the above [illegible] to be for ready money, and if the days appointed [illegible] prove bad, will be postponed to the next fair [illegible] succeeding.

WILLIAM CRAIK, Attorney in fact for PRISCILLA HERBERT SMALLWOOD, Administratrix of *William Smallwood*, Esquire, deceased.

Wanted,

A HEALTHY active NEGRO WOMAN, who has been accustomed to be employed as a laundress, and can be well recommended: for whom a good price may be had on application to

J. MURRAY.

Annapolis, July 25, 1792. tf

Notice,

THAT on Wednesday the first day of August next, an election will be held at the house of William Smith, Esquire, in this city, for the election of a common council man, in the room of Mr. Isaac Harris, who has removed from town.

By order,

A. GOLDER, clk.

Twelve Pounds Reward.

RAN away last night, from Curtis creek furnace, four miles from the Lower Ferry, on Patapsco river, the four following Irish indented SERVANTS,

JAMES DAVIS, aged about forty-five years, six feet one inch high, he is a bony stout fellow, of a fair complexion, has black hair, cut short on the crown of his head, and tied behind, and a large black beard, awkward in his address, and slow of speech; has a small scar on the outside of one of his ankles.

THOMAS FITZGERALD, aged twenty-one years, about five feet eight inches high, stoops in his walk, and moves as if he had laboured hard, of a fair complexion, much freckled, and has red hair, cut short the crown of his head.

—— KILEY, aged twenty-two years, about five feet eight inches high, a well made fleshy fellow, of a fair complexion, has black bushy hair, and a scar over his right eye, speaks bold and quick.

JAMES PLATT, aged fourteen years, a smart active well grown boy, of a fair complexion, light coloured thin hair, cut short on the crown of his head.

Their apparels are all alike, consisting of coarse country cloth jackets, short and round, new osnabrig shirts, crocus trousers, new single soaled shoes with strings, and new felt hats. Whoever takes up the said servants and secures them, so that they may be had, shall receive twelve pounds reward, or eight dollars for each, and if brought home reasonable charges.

ELAM BAILEY.

Anne-Arundel county, July 23, 1792.

AGENT's OFFICE, ANNAPOLIS.

THE officers and soldiers of the late Maryland line of the continental army, are hereby informed, that the subscriber is authorised to pay them the balance of pay due in the years 1782 and 1783. Upon application by such claimants for payment, it will be necessary to produce a regular discharge, or a certificate from some reputable officer who served in the Maryland line, or from a magistrate of the county in which the claimant resides. In cases where application for payment shall be made by other persons than the claimants, a power of attorney from them, or their legal representatives, will, in addition to proper proofs of the identity of the claimant, be necessary.

THO. HARWOOD, Agent for the Maryland line of the continental army.

Queen-Anne's.

FROM the very trifling collections that the subscribers have hitherto been enabled to make, of debts due for dockage at their late store at Queen-Anne's, on Patuxent, they feel themselves under the disagreeable necessity of informing those debtors, that suits will be commenced at next court, to recover all accounts that are not paid before that time.

JOHN PETTY, and Co.

July 9th, 1792.

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the disposal of lately MERCHANDIZE, by JOHN WATTS, Esq.

1	Prize of	500	500 dollars.
1		350	350
1		100	100
3		50	150
6		40	240
15		30	450
15		20	300
20		16	320
30		10	300
50		6	300
859		4	3436
1	first drawn Number.		20
1	last do.	do.	20
		Contingent expences,	64
1002	Prizes.		6000
2000	Blanks.		
3000	Tickets, at 2 dollars each, is		6000

Among which GOODS are a very great and elegant variety of chintzes, printed cottons, muslins and linens; muslin gown patterns, striped with silk; tamboured muslin gown patterns and aprons, with plain, striped and sprigged, muslins; corded dimities and muslinets; black blond and thread, laces and edgings; black and white gauzes, satins, modes and sustrings; silk, and silk and cotton, welt-patterns; Scotch linens, cambricks and lawns; silk, cotton and thread, hosiery; women's hats, bonnets and cloaks; sheeting and diapers, &c. &c. &c. These goods are all of the best quality, and bought at the first market from the different manufactories; have been but about 18 months in this country, of course they are fresh and in good order, which will render this lottery advantageous to adventurers. There are not quite two blanks to one prize. The drawing will be in the city of Annapolis, as soon as the tickets are disposed of, under the inspection of proper managers, of which notice will be given in the Maryland Gazette, and after the drawing is finished a list of the prizes will be published for the information of adventurers.

Herring Bay, December 16, 1791.

A Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of disposing of the following property belonging to the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis, viz.

A WELL finished two story framed HOUSE, in School-street, 36 feet by 20 feet 10 inches, the lot 50 feet front, and valued at £.650, this is the highest prize. The next is a house and lot, on Church-street, now in the possession of Mr. Joseph Burneston, 46 feet front, valued at £.450.

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

1	Prize of a house and lot on School-street, in fee simple	£.650
1	ditto of a house on Church-street, ditto - ditto	450
1	ditto 12 neat mahogany chairs in hair seats and brass nails	36
1	ditto a mahogany desk and bookcase	30
1	ditto a mahogany wardrobe	17 10
1	ditto a mahogany side-board table	17 10
1	ditto a set of mahogany dining tables	15
2	ditto a mahogany desk at £.12 10 each	25
4	ditto of 6 mahogany chairs at £.12 per half dozen	48
4	ditto of a pair of mahogany card-tables, at £.9 per pair	36
4	ditto of 6 walnut chairs, at £.8 per half dozen	32
2	ditto of a mahogany easy chair, at £.5 10 each	11
4	ditto of a field bedstead, mahogany posts and vases, complete, at £.5 5 each	21
4	ditto of a mahogany breakfast table, at £.4 10 each	18
4	ditto of a gum field bedstead complete, at £.4 each	16
2	ditto of a mahogany claw table, at £.3 5 each	6 10
1	ditto of a mahogany claw table	3
2	ditto of a backgammon table, at £.2 5 each	4 10
6	ditto of a mahogany chamber table, at 40s. each	12
2	ditto of a fire-screen, at 35s. each	3 10
298	ditto cash, at 35s. each	521 10
346	Prizes,	1974
782	Blanks,	
1128	Tickets at 35s.	1974

As the above property is low, and the furniture at cash prices, and there being but little more than two and a quarter blanks to a prize, it is hoped the public will see the advantage in purchasing tickets. The lottery will be drawn some time in September next, or sooner if the tickets are sold, of which public notice will be given. Proper managers will be appointed previous to the drawing.

*** *Tickets may be had of Messrs. George Mann, John Randall, William Goldsmith, Richard Maccubin, and at the Printing-Office.*

James Rolandi,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, and the parents in particular, that he has commenced DANCING SCHOOLS, for the instruction of youth of both sexes, in this city and Annapolis, and intends opening a school in Upper-Marlborough, on Monday the 6th of July, and solicits the patronage of the citizens of this city and adjacent towns, and he shall endeavour by strict attention to his pupils, to give general satisfaction. As a reasonable [illegible] to the inclination of his pupils in admit spectators on the school days, he shall, with pleasure, appoint Saturday, every other week, when the parents of his pupils will be gratefully admitted, and no other without an invitation from the master.

If any gentlemen of good deportment are desirous to dance the above-mentioned days, they will be admitted with a lady, and dance, if sufficient number, after the performance of the scholars, by paying half a dollar to the door-keeper, for the entertainment of the music, &c. Nothing will be provided from the master but the music and light.

His terms will be made known at his school room—He is to be heard of at Mrs. BREWER's.

Herring Bay, July 23, 1792.

By order of the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, will be sold, at the late dwelling house of Mrs. SARAH CHEW, on Herring Bay, for the purpose of payment of claims against the estate of the late Mr. Richard Chew, on the 21st of August next, for ready money,

THE plate, a variety of household and kitchen furniture, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, of the late Sarah Chew.

Rich. Chew, Ex'or.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 12th inst. a negro man named WILL, about 23 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high; had on, when he went away, a round felt hat, oznabrig shirt and trousers, and a coarse cloth over jacket, short and round, he had other cloaths with him, which cannot well be described, he is likely, of a very dark complexion, full faced, and has a remarkable fine set of teeth, he is slow of speech, and rather awkward in his manners, is a tolerable good blacksmith, but has never worked as foreman of a shop; he was formerly the property of Henry May, late of this county, blacksmith. This fellow was taken out of gaol at Alexandria, in Virginia, about eight days ago, but has since made his escape; when he was apprehended he had a forged pass in his possession, and it is expected he may have procured another. Whoever takes up the said negro and brings him to me, or secures him in any gaol so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

RICHARD BEARD.

N. B. It is probable this fellow may endeavour to pass for a free man, as there are many free blacks passing about the country; when he went to Alexandria his intention was to have made his escape by water, I therefore forewarn all masters of vessels, and others, from harbouring or concealing him at their peril, if they should they may expect to be dealt with agreeably to law.

R. B.

Anne-Arundel county, June 20, 1792.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* from the general court to me directed, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 27th day of July, if fair, if not the first fair day, Sunday excepted, for CASH, or any kind of CERTIFICATES at their passing value,

PART of two tracts of LAND adjoining, the one called DEEP CREEK, and the other called FLUSHING, containing about 200 acres; this property is situated about three and an half miles from Annapolis, between Severn and Magothy rivers, a considerable part extends along a creek of the latter; the improvements are, a small dwelling house and a few other convenient buildings, and a most excellent orchard of very choice fruits, and a considerable part well wooded; taken as the property of captain JOHN STEUART and sold to satisfy a debt due to JAMES STEUART, assignee of the state of Maryland. The sale to be at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away, on the first of this instant, from the subscriber, living near Snowden's iron-works, in Prince George's county, a negro man named LONDON, about 35 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, a very black negro, thin visage, and knock-kneed; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a new Bath coating sailor's jacket, with yellow metal buttons on it, one flannel waistcoat, one old jeans ditto, coarse country linen shirt and cotton tow trousers, new felt hat and a pair of old shoes; but, as it is at this season of the year, it is probable he may harvest as he goes, and change his dress. Whoever takes up said negro and secures him, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

RICH. LANSDALE.

July 10, 1792.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, on the 1st day of July, 1792. Those not taken out in three months will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead Letters.

THOMAS ADDISON, Annapolis; William Allen, Lower-Marlborough.

Thomas Bowie, Annapolis; Thomas Boyde, collector, Patuxent; Robert Bowie, St. Mary's county.

Jeremiah T. Chase, John Callahan, Daniel Carroll (2), Joseph Clark, Roberson Clark, William Clarke, Stephen Clark, Leveret Cruttenden, Annapolis; Richard Chew, Herring Bay; R. H. Corse, Prince-George's county; Samuel Chandler, Washington college.

George Digges, captain William Dennes, Annapolis; Dr. James Davidson, Queen-Anne's county; Joseph Dowson, Cambridge; William Deane, Hobb's Hole.

Peter Emerson, Hunting-town; Matthew Evenfield, Prince-George's county.

Philip Ed. Fendall, John Fullenwider or Jacob Utzman, Annapolis; captain John Frazer, Prince-George's county.

Hon. Robert Goldsborough, John Gwinn (2), Thomas Gantt, senior, Annapolis; Rev. Edward Gantt, Calvert county; Thomas Gillison, Upper-Marlborough; John Goodwin, St. Mary's county.

Mrs. Harwood, John Hon, care of John Munroe, Robert Hutchison, care of Alexander and Long, Thomas S. Hodgkin, Zebulon Hollingsworth, Henry Hollingsworth, Annapolis; Thomas Harwood, jun. Lower-Marlborough; Arthur Hargrave (2), Sinepuxent; Elihu Hall, of Elisha, Cecil county; Robert Harrison, Cambridge; Samuel Handy, Worcester county; Thomas Hand, Newport, Rhode-Island.

Baker Johnson, Annapolis; Rinaldo Johnson, Aquasco; Thomas Jones, Lower-Marlborough; Richard Jones, Wye river.

James Keith, care of Charles Lansdale, Piscataway.

Mrs. Lloyd, at governor Lee's, Seisley Leith, care of Sally Williams, Annapolis; James Law, care of Joseph Court, West river.

Mary Mann, George Mann (3), Luther Martin, Richard Mackubin, Annapolis; captain Samuel Maynard, Herring Bay; Maynard and Whittington, William M'Blair (2), Lower-Marlborough; James Murray, care of Pat. Carberry, St. Mary's county.

Lawrence Oncale, Annapolis.

William Pinkney (2), Annapolis.

Miss Ringgold, Henry Ridgely (2), John Ridout, Samuel Ridout, James Robardet, Annapolis; Dr. Edward Rumsey, Susanna Rumsey, care of Dr. Edward Rumsey, near Annapolis; James Ritchie, care of Mr. Blair, Port-Tobacco; James Reat, Frederick county, care of Peter Thompson, St. Mary's county.

Speaker of the house of Delegates of Maryland; Store-Keeper of the Ordnance, Joseph Sharp, captain John Spencer (2), Robert Smith, James Steele, Annapolis; William Swan, near Annapolis; Thomas Snowden (2), Patuxent; Jonathan Slater, Eastern Branch; captain Skinner, on board the ship Sally, Patuxent; Allen Sweeny, Clement's bay.

William Thompson, Annapolis; Thomas Tucker, care of Richard Sprigg, West river; John Beal Turner, Port-Tobacco; Dekar Thompson, Caroline county.

Elizabeth Whitewood (2), Mrs. Wharton, care of William Weems, William Wallace (2), James Whetcroft, Burton Whetcroft, Charles Williamson, care of George Mann, James West, living with Henry Vernon, Annapolis; John Weems, Anne-Arundel county; Rev. Mason Weems, or Dr. Weems, Patuxent; Joseph Wilkinson (2), Hunting-town; John Weems, Francis Whittington, near Lower-Marlborough.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

*** No LETTERS delivered without the MONEY.

July 5, 1792. 2

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man named BEN, about 23 years of age, says he belongs to William Holmes, of Montgomery county. The owner of said negro is desired to come, pay charges, and take him away.

Wm. GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

RAN away from the subscriber, about the first instant, a negro man named JOHN, he is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very black, has a down look, long visage, and a remarkable long swinging walk, he is a tolerable good coarse shoe-maker; had on when he went away a short deep blue broad cloth coat, not much worn, red jacket, and corduroy breeches, a pair of thin leather pumps and white yarn stockings; he also took with him a brownish coloured broad cloth coat, much worn, a new under jacket of flowered jeans, and more than probable he had many other cloaths which I know nothing of; I think he will attempt to pass as a free man under the name of Butler. Whoever takes up said slave, and secures him, so that I get him again, shall be paid the sum of SIX DOLLARS, and for bringing him home TEN DOLLARS, and all reasonable charges.

LAWSON SPEAKE.

Charles county, June 15, 1792.

TAKEN up a drift by the subscriber, on the 25th of June, 1792, between Rock-Point and the Bodkin in Patapsco river, a BATTEAU, twenty-four feet long, five feet eight inches wide. The owner is requested to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

WILLIAM PENNINGTON.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

FOR THE SALE OF

WILLIAM ALLEIN'S LAND, &c.

LOTTERY.

No. 1,	1 Prize of	329 acres of woodland lying on Seneca's creek, in Montgomery and Frederick counties, within thirty miles of the federal city, -	793	10 0
2,	1 Ditto of	40 acres of valuable land, mostly wood, lying and adjoining elsewhere about three miles from Lower-Marlborough,	320	0 0
3,	1 ditto of	20 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood, -	200	0 0
4,	1 ditto of	10 ditto, ditto No. 3, ditto, -	100	0 0
5,	1 ditto of	10 ditto, ditto No. 4, ditto, -	100	0 0
6,	1 ditto of	10 ditto, ditto No. 5, ditto, - -	100	0 0
7,	1 ditto of	10 ditto, ditto No. 6, ditto, - -	100	0 0
	1 ditto of	100 dollars cash, -	37	10 0
	21 ditto of	3 ditto each ditto, -	63	0 0
	145 ditto of	3 ditto, payable in genuine Scotch snuff at 4s. per pound, in bottles, -	435	0 0
	First drawn blank,	- -	1	0 0
	173 Prizes,		£. 2250	0 0
	577 Blanks.			
	750 Tickets, at £. 3 each,		£. 2250	0 0

MANAGERS.

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddert, Georgetown; James Belt, Queen-Anne; John Brooke, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Fillard, Pig-Point; Robert Bowie, Nottingham; Truman Compton, Magruder's; John Forbes, Bendick; James Somervell, Thomas Harwood, junior, Joseph Wilkinson, William Grahame, Peter Emmerson, Charles Williamson, John Chesley, Thomas Perrun, Henry Hunt, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, and of all the merchants in Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland, Bennet's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the estimated amount. 2 to 7 contains very valuable land lying near the town of Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands 20s. per cord, the carriage to the water little more than half a mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to have the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warrantees, to be made for the land. Plots of the land may be seen with each of the managers. The cash prizes to be paid on demand; the snuff warranted genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or transfer notes for tobacco, on Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the market prices. Ten per cent. deduction to be made to those who pay the cash before the day of drawing. The lottery is purposed to be drawn on the third Tuesday in June next, if the tickets are all sold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a list of the fortunate numbers published immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the market price, if delivered at the subscriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN.

Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792. 14

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be sold at the Printing-Office,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Passed at the last Session of assembly.

ALSO,—THE

VOTES and PROCEEDINGS OF BOTH HOUSES.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing between two and three hundred acres, in Prince-George's county, on the east side of the Eastern Branch, about four miles from the federal city, and the same distance from Bladensburg; there is a good meadow on it, and some houses. Application may be made to Mr. RICHARD POINDEXTER, in Bladensburg, or to the subscriber, in Piscataway. tf

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

November 23, 1791. 30

☞ NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT I intend to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, to be held at the city of Annapolis, for a discharge from my debts, which I am unable to pay.

JOSIAH RILEY.

Kent county, May 17, 1792. 3

Annapolis, July 17, 1792.

ALL persons who are indebted to the estate of ROBERT GOLDEN, Esq; late of this city, are desired to make payment to the subscribers, and those who have claims against the said estate, if any there be, are requested to exhibit them for payment.

J. H. STONE, Administrator.

COMMITTED to my custody, as a runaway, a negro man named DERRICK, belonging to Mr. PATRICK MURRAY, he is about five feet seven or eight inches high, with short black hair, and many cloaths on. The owner, if any, is desired to come, pay charges, and take him away by the 15th July, or he will be sold on that day for his fees of imprisonment and other charges.

WILLIAM D. BEALL, Sheriff of Prince-George's county.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

For the purpose of disposing of valuable property in the district of COLUMBIA, consisting of three tracts or lots of LAND about one mile north of the city of WASHINGTON, and fourteen lots in the lower part of the town of GEORGE-TOWN, as follows:

LOT No. 1, contains 107 acres, part of which is [illegible] or meadow-ground, and a promising young apple orchard containing 150 bearing trees of choice fruit. At the western extremities thereof is a delightful eminence that commands a view of the river Potowmack and city of Washington. This lot contains about 16 acres of wood-land, lies upon a main road and is not more than one mile from the city of Washington.

LOT No. 2, contains 84 acres, and bounds with the preceding lot; about 55 acres thereof are in wood, and about 17 acres in meadow-ground. This lot is bounded on the west by the meandering waters of the Piny-Branch. On this stream is a fall of 21 feet, and abounds with quarries of excellent building stone. On this lot are two beautiful situations for houses.

LOT No. 3, contains 39 acres, and bounds with lot No. 1. This lot contains 20 acres of wood, and has on it a beautiful eminence for a house as a country seat.

The fourteen lots in George-Town are at that end of the town which is contiguous to the city of Washington, and are all advantageous and beautiful situations.

4000 Tickets at 5s. each, dollars at 7s. 6d. is £. 7[illegible]

No. 1,	1 prize of 107 acres of land at £. 20 acre	£. 2140	0 0
2,	1 do. of 84 do. do.	1680	0 0
3,	1 do. of 39 do. do.	780	0 0
4 to 14,	14 lots in George-town, at 65l. each,	910	0 0
	1 prize in cash,	700	0 0
	1 ditto,	90	0 0
	1 ditto,	46	0 0
	647 ditto, of 40s. each,	1294	0 0
	667 Prizes.	£. 7[illegible]	
	3333 Blanks.		

MANAGERS.

Robert Peter, colonel William Deakins, Benjamin Stoddert, Thomas Beall of George, John Threlkeld, and Samuel Davidson, Esquires, George-Town. George Mason, Esquire, city of Washington. Wallace and Muir, John Davidson, Esquires, Annapolis.

This scheme contains several very valuable lots of land contiguous to the city of Washington, whose increase in value will keep pace with the growth of that rising empire of the United States of America—Here, therefore, without any further definition, it will be evident that for the small sum of one Guinea a valuable and beautiful country seat may be obtained in the vicinity of the capital of America; or a lot in a town now possessing an extensive commerce.

The subscriber proposes drawing this Lottery in George-Town, on the first Monday in May next, if sooner, if the tickets are all sold, which he flatters himself will be the case from his present prospects. Deeds, with a general warranty, will immediately be given for the lots of land, and the money for the cash prizes will be paid on demand. Notice will be given of the drawing in the public papers, and a list of the fortunate numbers will be immediately published. The crop now on the lots is reserved to the subscriber. A plot of the lots may be seen at Mr. George Mann's.

☞ TICKETS may be had of Messrs. Wallace and Muir, John Davidson, Esquires, and Mr. George Mann.

JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

*** *On account of the scarcity of the silver the drawing of the above lottery is postponed to the first of August next.* 20

Every kind of

LATIN and GREEK BOOKS

For Sale, at ADAMS's Office, Baltimore. 19

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.